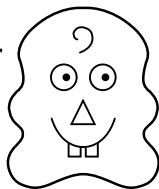










# Making a Paper Pet

Follow the instructions to create your own paper pet with five different traits.

## Materials

blue or yellow construction paper  
scissors  
glue  
markers  
materials to decorate your pet, such as  
glitter, sequins, buttons, yarn, and beads



Possible Traits		
Color	blue	yellow
Gender	female (curl) 	male (no curl) 
Eyes	square 	round 
Nose	triangular 	oval 
Teeth	square 	pointed 

## Procedure

1. Cut out the outline of the paper pet below. Trace the paper pet design onto either blue or yellow construction paper and cut it out.
2. On the front of your paper pet, draw the other four traits you have chosen for it. The table above lists the possible choices and shows how they should be drawn.
3. On the back of your paper pet, copy the chart shown on the right, below. Then write your pet's traits in the phenotype column. Give your pet a name, and write the name at the top of the chart.
4. Fill in your pet's genotypes. Use XX for a female and XY for a male. The dominant alleles for the other four traits are: *B* (blue skin), *R* (round eyes), *T* (triangular nose), and *P* (pointed teeth).
5. Decorate your paper pet with materials of your choice.

**Pet's Name**

\_\_\_\_\_

	<b>Phenotype</b>	<b>Genotype</b>
<b>Color</b>	_____	_____
<b>Gender</b>	_____	_____
<b>Eyes</b>	_____	_____
<b>Nose</b>	_____	_____
<b>Teeth</b>	_____	_____

## Making Paper Pet Offspring

Follow the instructions to make the offspring of your paper pet.

### Materials

scissors  
blue and yellow construction paper  
glue  
markers  
coin

### Procedure

1. Cut out the outline below of the paper pet offspring. Toss the coin to determine which alleles the first offspring will inherit for color from each parent. For example, “heads” could represent *B*, the allele for blue skin, and “tails” could represent *b*, the allele for yellow skin. Remember, blue is controlled by a dominant allele. Trace the outline of the offspring onto the appropriate color construction paper and cut it out.
2. On the back of the offspring, copy the chart for the phenotype and genotype of each trait. Write in the genotype and phenotype for color.
3. Toss the coin and record the results to determine the genotypes for the other four traits. Record the genotypes and phenotypes in the appropriate column. Remember, the traits controlled by dominant alleles are round eyes, triangular nose, and pointed teeth. A male has an X and a Y. A female has two Xs. Name each paper pet offspring, and write its name on the back.
4. On the front of the offspring, draw its traits according to the genotypes determined by the coin toss.
5. Repeat this procedure five times so that all together you have six offspring.

<i>Pet's Name</i>		
	<i>Phenotype</i>	<i>Genotype</i>
<i>Color</i>	_____	_____
<i>Gender</i>	_____	_____
<i>Eyes</i>	_____	_____
<i>Nose</i>	_____	_____
<i>Teeth</i>	_____	_____